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some references for further study and the mechanism of the book, the presswork particularly, is unusually good.

WILLIAM BENNETT MUNRO

State socialism after the war. An exposition of complete state socialism, what it is, how it would work. By Thomas J. Hughes. (Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs and company, 1916. 351 p. \$1.50 net)

This is not a historical work. The early chapters do recount developments in England in the early years of the war which led to the introduction of various features of state socialism, but the author, in attempting to make use of the journalistic device of writing of coming events as if they had actually happened, falls into the error of assuming a cessation of hostilities in the great war at the intervention of the neutral powers under the leadership of the president of the United States. This forecast is carried on to cover the development of British East Africa under a complete system of state socialism, which is represented as becoming infectious and resulting in a gradual world-wide adoption of the same system. The author uses this device to lead up to a detailed analysis of what a system of state socialism involves. This state socialism is considered by the author to be merely the practical application of the social gospel of Jesus. He closes with two chapters which explain its scriptural foundation and a concluding chapter showing the growth, expansion, and adaptability of modern business methods to the new social order. It should be noted that his scheme of state socialism involves government ownership, but not government conduct or control of industry.

A. C. C.

Republican principles and policies. A brief history of the republican national party. By Newton Wyeth. (Chicago: Republic press, 1916. 256 p.)

This is a book of small importance to the historian, written by a conservative republican as a campaign document for 1916. While intended for campaign purposes, it reviews the history of parties from the establishment of the constitution without undue stress of the later period, but the reconstruction period is slighted. The tariff is the main theme, and it will surprise many to learn that the democratic party has been consistent on that issue, or as much so as its imperfect nature permits. There are many such gems of political wisdom as the following: "But as long as an old party is reasonably successful in administration, conserves the public interests according to its course, and does not attempt the solution of new problems ahead of public interest, or if it makes the